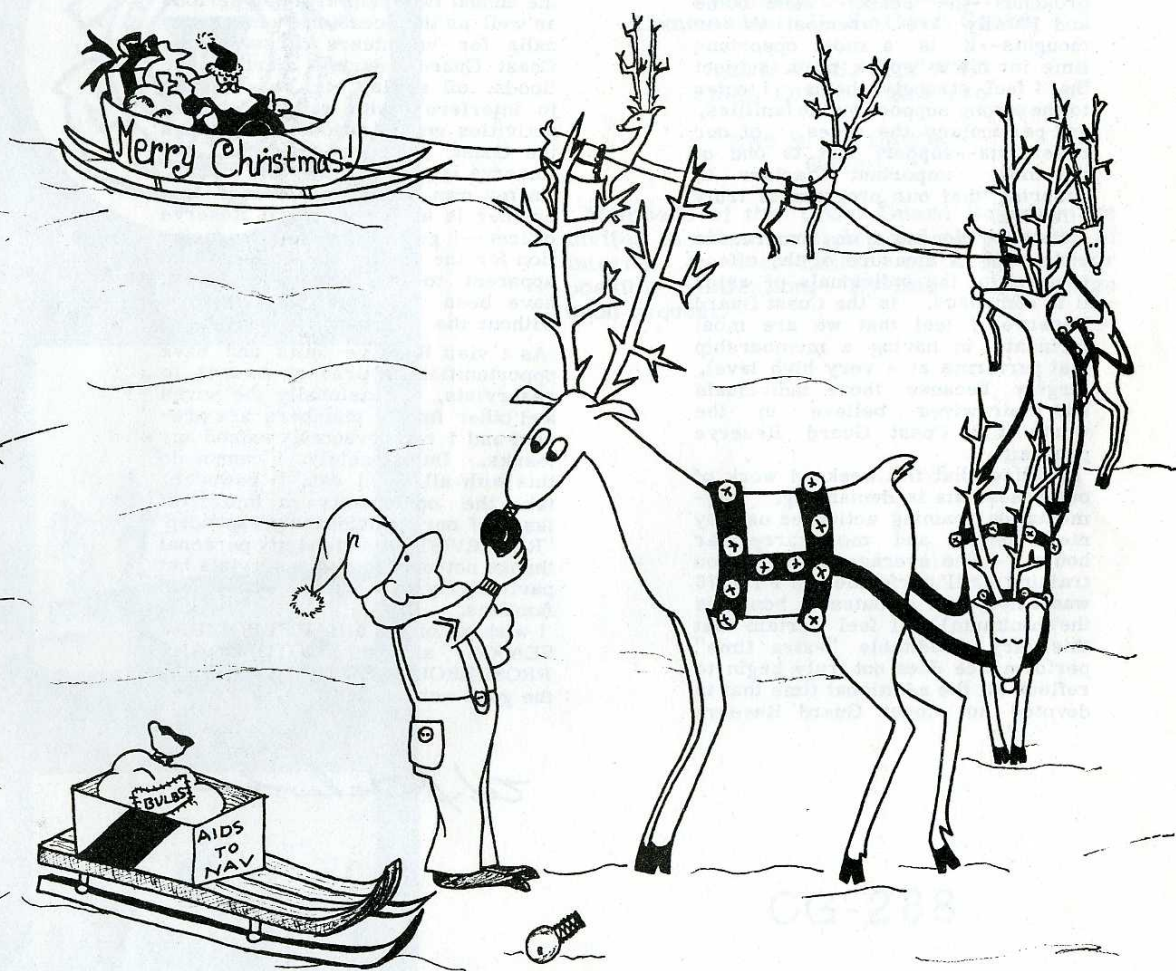


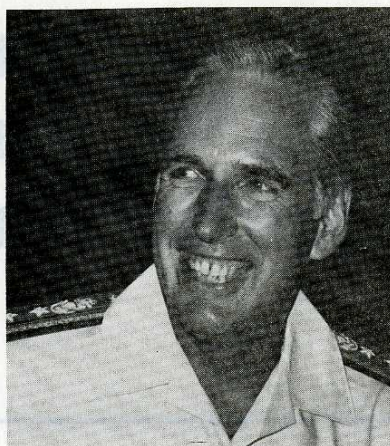
THE COAST GUARD **RESERVIST**



NOV- DEC

1976

The Admiral's Corner



As the Christmas Season approaches--the season when home and Family are foremost in our thoughts--it is a most opportune time for me to speak on a subject that I feel strongly about. I refer to the strong support by the families, and particularly the wives, of our reservists--support that is one of the most important factors in ensuring that our program is truly effective.

The effectiveness of any program is essentially a measure of the effectiveness of the individuals of which it is composed. In the Coast Guard Reserve I feel that we are most fortunate in having a membership that performs at a very high level, largely because those individuals and their wives believe in the worth of the Coast Guard Reserve program.

I realize that the weekend work of our reservists is demanding. Augmentation training activities usually mean longer and more irregular hours. The average augmentation training drill performed in FY 1976 was 4 hours 27 minutes (4 hours is the minimum). I feel certain that this very creditable "extra time" performance does not truly begin to reflect all the additional time that is devoted to Coast Guard Reserve

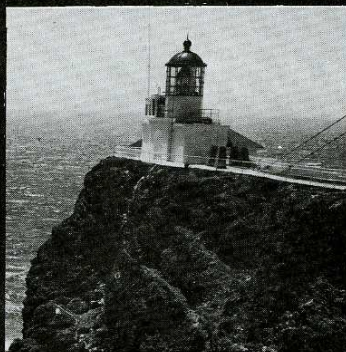
activities. This weekend work and the annual two-week training periods as well as the occasional emergency calls for volunteers to assist the Coast Guard during hurricanes, floods, oil spills, etc., are certain to interfere with other planned activities and vacations. Yet when the Coast Guard needs help, the Reserve is always ready and willing.

In my own family experience--my brother is a career Naval Reserve officer--I gained a strong appreciation for the family tie as it became apparent to me that he could not have been effective in that work without the full support of his wife.

As I visit Reserve units and have opportunities to present awards to reservists, occasionally the wives and other family members are present and I can personally extend my thanks. Unfortunately, I cannot do this with all. I can, however, take the opportunity in this first issue of our considerably expanded "RESERVIST" to extend my personal thanks not only to our reservists but particularly to their wives and families.

I wish all of you a HAPPY HOLIDAY SEASON and a JOYOUS AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR. Keep up the good work.

W. P. Schwob



The COAST GUARD RESERVIST

The Reservist is published by-monthly by the Commandant of the United States Coast Guard. Material contained herein is for information only and does not constitute authority for action. Inquiries concerning the Coast Guard Reserve should be addressed to the Commandant (G-R-81) Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, D. C., 20590.

ADMIRAL O. W. SILER
Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard

RADM W. S. SCHWOB
Chief, Office of Reserve

ENS B. L. EASON
Editor

Members of the Coast Guard Reserve are invited to submit articles and photographs of interest to the Editor of Reservist for possible publication. By-lines will be given upon request.

CG-288

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12th (1,700);13th (1,800);14th (300);and 17th (75)

BRIEF COMMENTS...

In Need of help

Our expanded format creates a need for additional news items and photographs from reservists in the field. With your input we can inform the Reserve of what is going on in the individual districts and units throughout the Coast Guard. Although we are still very much interested in the traditional missions of the Reserve, SAR, Port Safety and the like, we would like to hear more about public relation efforts, human interest items, and Reserve involvement in civic affairs. Any article, idea, or photograph that you send in might contain the information another unit needs to improve a faltering program. So keep us up to date on the activities of your unit and we'll tell the rest of the Guard. By-lines will be published when requested.

Change of Schedule

The Reserve training cruise originally scheduled aboard USCGC RESOLUTE from 10 April through 23 April has been reassigned to USCGC VENTUROUS embarking and debarking trainees at San Pedro, California.

Misunderstanding

Reserve Officers are using the form and mailer provided as the first page of the new Reserve Officer Register (CG-238) to request changes in their primary and/or secondary Experience Indicator Codes based on what they believe to be their qualifications for these codes. Although all officers in the Selected Reserve are encouraged to request the assignment of indicator codes for which they may be qualified, this must be done via the chain of command, since endorsement of each person in the

chain is necessary to establish and verify qualifications. The form provided in the Register is to be used to make editorial corrections, not changes or additions based on qualifications. See Section 5-10-2 of CG-296 for further guidance.

Court Martial

Recently, a Special Court Martial was held in the case of a reservist who, over a period of about a year, forged the signature of an active duty Coast Guardsman to show that the reservist had participated in augmentation training duties, when in fact he did not participate. By forging the signature, the reservist received pay and allowances plus Reserve retirement points. While on two weeks active duty for training, charges were preferred against the reservist. He was involuntarily held on active duty pending the commencement of the trial. The reservist was charged with a violation of Article 132, UCMJ, Fraud against the United States. He was found guilty of the charge and was sentenced to be reduced from E-5 to E-2 and fined \$1300.00. The sentence was approved and ordered executed.

IRA vs Reservist

The ineligibility of Reserve component members to participate in Individual Retirement Accounts was changed by a provision in the Tax Reform Act of 1976. The President has signed this bill into law. The law states that a member of a Reserve component of the Armed Forces is not to be considered as an active participant in a retirement plan for a taxable year solely because he is a member of the Reserves. The one exception to this is if the reservist has served in excess of ninety days on active duty (other than active duty for training) during the year.

Mementoes

CCGD9(fbr-2) now has available for sale SOUTHWIND Mementoes at reduced prices. Anyone desiring to purchase these items may do so by forwarding a request to Commander, Ninth Coast Guard District (fbr-2), 1240 E. Ninth Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44199. The request must be accompanied with a check payable to USCG WESTWIND EXCHANGE.

Items Available are: CGC SOUTHWIND Plaques, \$6.00 each; CGC SOUTHWIND Belt Buckles, \$1.00 each; CGC SOUTHWIND Patches, \$1.00 each; CGC SOUTHWIND Pennants 20 cents each.



Advancements for Three

Two Seattle policemen and a University of Washington senate committee recorder have been promoted from enlisted grades to officer rank in the U. S. Coast Guard Reserve.

Being sworn in (left to right) are Police Lieutenant Roy B. Wedlund of Richmond Beach, Detective Sergeant Thomas R. Witkowski of Lake City, and Caroll P. Maurer of Federal Way. Maurer will serve as the Reserve recruiting coordinator for 13th District headquarters in Seattle and will also be the career advisor for women reservists.

Wedlund will be on duty with the Coast Guard's Seattle harbor port safety station and Witkowski will work as an electronics officer.

Volunteers Needed

Volunteers for SADT are needed to assist aging civil servant in completion of annual charity program. Rates most needed are Toymakers (TM) and Aviation Sleigh Mechanics (ASM). Persons interested in this assignment should send correspondence to the following:

COMMODORE S. CLAUS
Commander ICRS (Intercontinental Reindeer Sleigh)
North Pole

Duration of duty is one night. Mileage is NOT authorized. Applicants must possess the new Coast Guard Red & White Uniform - Modification II.

Rescue on the Potomac

Alexandria Coast Guard Reservists assisted the District of Columbia Harbor Police on Sunday, September 19 in rescuing a 30-year-old Washington man and his two bikini-clad passengers from a sinking 26-foot cruiser in the Potomac River off Jones Point.

The cabin cruiser had been towing a water skier outside of the river channel when it struck a submerged object. The decks of the boat were awash when a 17-foot utility boat from the Alexandria Coast Guard Reserve Training Center arrived on the scene at 3 p.m. A Coast Guard 40-foot utility boat towed the cabin cruiser to the Old Towne Marina in Alexandria.

The Coast Guard Reservists aboard the 17-footer were Petty Officer

First Class Robert A. McCracken of Arlington, Virginia; Petty Officer Third Class Craig D. Allen of McLean, Virginia; and Seaman Kent E. Krause of Rockville, Maryland. The Reserve-manned 40-footer's crew consisted of Chief Warrant Officer Stu Stultz of Olney, Maryland; Petty Officer Second Class Patrick Sharp of Gaithersburg, Maryland; Petty Officer Third Class Ronald B. Sindler of Bethesda, Maryland; and Petty Officer Third Class C. E. Davis of Front Royal, Virginia.

Explosive Loading School

The 1977 class schedule for Explosive Loading School is as follows:

Class	Reporting Date
01-77	9 JAN 77
02-77	30 JAN 77
03-77	6 MAR 77
04-77	3 APR 77
05-77	1 MAY 77
06-77	5 JUN 77
07-77	11 SEP 77

On base government berthing is only available for male enlisted personnel through pay grade E-6. Off base non-government berthing can be arranged on a partial per diem basis for officers, chief petty officers, and female personnel.

Ten Quotas for each scheduled class are available to Coast Guard reservists from the Commanding Officers, PSSTA Concord via the District Commander (r). Personnel with mobilization assignments in Danerous Cargo/Port Security are encouraged to utilize this valuable training resource.

Officer Training

The National Defense University (NDU) has announced the scheduling of three Reserve Component National Security Seminars (RCNSS) in early 1977. They are as follows: 31 Jan - 11 Feb 1977 at NAS Pensacola, Fla., hosted by Chief, of Naval Education and Training, 28 Mar - 8 Apr 1977 at Presidio of San Francisco hosted by Commander, Sixth Army and 16 May - 27 May 1977 at Lowry AFB, Col, hosted by Commander, Lowry Technical Training Center (ATC).

The RCNSS program replaces the National Security Seminar (NSS) program formerly offered by the Industrial College of the Armed Forces (ICAF). Materially modified to provide more active conferee participation and fewer lectures, it covers the national and world environments as they affect our national security.

The RCNSS program is open to Coast Guard Reserve Officers in the grades of Commander and Captain. Ten quotas for each scheduled seminar are available from the Commandant (G-RT) via the chain of command. Officer personnel are encouraged, however, to apply only for the seminar to be held in their geographical area. Moreover, this form of training should only be utilized by those officer personnel who are current in their mobilization training and have completed all experience indicator requirements. A Commandant Notice series 1571 providing more detailed information will be published shortly.

Outstanding

SKC Michael F. Day, USCGR, of Reserve Group Atlantic City is flanked by well-wishers aboard for the presentation of the Naval Enlisted Reserve Association's plaque for winning the "Outstanding Enlisted Reservist for 1976 in the Third Coast Guard District."

Shown from left to right are: CDR Joseph Tyson, USCGR, Chief Reserve Division, CGD3, Chief Day, FICS Richard C. Henning, USCGR, Reserve Senior Enlisted Advisor, CGD3, and HMCM Emanuel S. Ratner, USNR, President of the Greater New York Chapter of the Naval Enlisted Reserve Association.



COAST GUARD AUGMENTS

HAWAII FIVE-O



PA1 Tom Clark (center) films HC130 Hercules for the television series Hawaii Five-O

Twelfth District Coast Guard Reserve Unit San Francisco (Procurement Branch) recently had the opportunity to demonstrate their expertise in motion picture film production when the producers of the long running television series, "Hawaii Five-O," requested footage of a Coast Guard C-130 on Search and Rescue patrol.

Commanding Officer LCDR Alan Young and PA1 Tom Clark of the Coast Guard Reserve Unit were ready and aboard the Coast Guard aircraft only hours after the District had received the producers' request.

PA1 Clark was strapped to the open ramp of the C-130 where, under the

direction of LCDR Young, he filmed a second C-130 in various flight attitudes and passovers. LCDR Larry Schilling and LT Frank Olszewski piloted their two C-130's up the Oregon and Washington coast on a regular training exercise while the film was being made.

The producers of "Hawaii Five-O" were very pleased with the footage they received and the Twelfth District Reserve Training Unit welcomed the opportunity to work on such a fine production.

LCDR Young praised the cooperation and true professionalism of all the Coast Guardsmen involved in the mission.

CIOR Meets in Copenhagen

US Team Takes Third

Reserve officers from 8 NATO countries met in Copenhagen, Denmark in mid-August for the military competitions of the 29th Congress of the Interallied Confederation of Reserve Officers (CIOR). Thirty-seven teams participated in the competitions.

Three Coast Guard Reserve Officers, Lieutenant Mal Harding, Lieutenant (junior grade) Norb Norman and Lieutenant (junior

grade) Bill Sweetland, were among the competitors. Both Harding and Norman are veterans of previous CIOR competitions.

A non-political, non-governmental organization established in 1948, CIOR is dedicated to cooperation among the national Reserve officer associations in the twelve North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) nations which have Reserve forces. Each year the Congress is held in

one of the member nations. This year Rear Admiral William S. Schwob, USCG, Chief, Office of Reserve, attended the Congress as the senior Coast Guard representative.

Military competitions are held annually in conjunction with the Congress. Competing against other NATO members, reserve and national guard officers battle the clock in running and swimming obstacle courses and orienteering (land navigation using maps and compasses). There is also marksmanship competition with pistols, rifles and sub-machine guns.

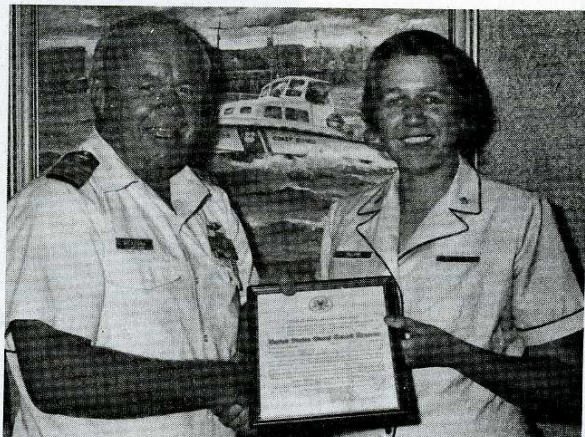
The U. S. Team trains each year at Ft. Meade, Md., the site of the only NATO obstacle running course in North America. Over 40 reserve officers meet annually during the summer months competing for the three-man teams. Competition is keen for the chance to compete in the world class contest.

After sweeping the first four honors last year in Athens, the third place American finish this year was somewhat disappointing to U. S. CIOR delegation officials. However the U. S. Team did take first place in the orienteering event.

This was the first time in eight years that the orienteering title has been won by a team other than the host country which has traditionally held the home court advantage.

The U.S. also finished first in the obstacle course competition, consisting of both running and swimming obstacle courses. The NATO running obstacle course is considered by many experts to be "the toughest in the world."

Even though this year's competition has just ended, CIOR officials are already looking forward to next year's Congress and attendant military competitions scheduled for London in July. A COMDTNOTE will be published in the near future outlining the details of next year's program.



BM2 Williams receives award from Captain Thomas F. McKenna Jr., USCG, Chief, Reserve Division First Coast Guard District.

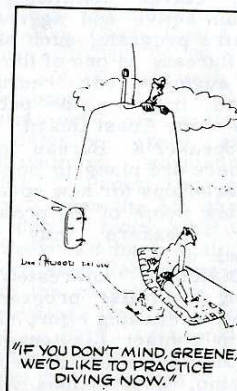
BM2 WILLIAMS: OUTSTANDING

Petty Officer Williams enlisted in the Reserve program as a provisional BM3 on 7 June 1974. Although she pursues her civilian occupation of Merchant Seaman, she has managed to maintain an outstanding record of accomplishment in her Reserve capacity.

On 1 May 1975 she completed the Boating Safety course and attained D8 qualification. On 30 July 1975, while at RTC Yorktown, she qualified as Marksman with the M16 rifle. She completed the REBI course at RTC Yorktown on 1 August 1975, graduating first in a class of 31 and she received a letter from Commanding Officer, RTC Yorktown praising her outstanding performance. On 2 August 1975 she successfully passed her first end of course test for BM3 and was designated permanent BM3 on 5 September 1975. She then completed the Small Boat Operations course at RTC Yorktown on 26 September 1975, again graduating first in a class of 17. On 5 March 1976 she passed her first end of course exam for BM2 with a grade of 93%. On 18

March 1976, while at RTC Yorktown, she fired the Navy "F" course with the .38 caliber pistol and qualified as Expert. She competed in the April SWE for BM2 and attained the highest score in that exam rate as well as earning a raw score of 106, which was among the highest scores in all exams. Most recently, on 8 September 1976, having completed a 13 day period of Active Duty for Training at CG Station Boston, Massachusetts, BM2 Williams completed the CG-313 and was presented her Coxswain pin and certificate by Chief of Operations Division, Captain T. H. Carter. BM2 Williams is the first female Reserve Petty Officer in the First Coast Guard District to have earned this qualification.

Her first Reserve Unit was CGRU Port Safety Station, Boston. Because her occupation of Merchant Seaman places her away for extended periods of time, she requested and was assigned to the First District Administrative Reserve Unit in TRACAT "E" on 23 May 1975. She now performs 27 days ADT each year.



"IF YOU DON'T MIND, GREENE, WE'D LIKE TO PRACTICE DIVING NOW."

Speakers Bureau

Reaches Public

The recruiting effort of the Reserve program should be one of the major concerns of all members of the Coast Guard Reserve. In support of this recruiting effort, the Eleventh District has set up what it refers to as a Speaker's Bureau. The Bureau was established last January by the public affairs section of the Encino, California Recruiting Unit. Its purpose is to publicize the name of the Coast Guard to the area residents in a more personalized way than that offered by media campaigns.

After a need for a Speaker's Bureau was recognized, a speech and communication workshop was held at the 11th Coast Guard District Headquarters. With the aid of the District's video tape equipment, the members of the Bureau practiced everything from impromptu speaking to television interviews.

After the initial workshop, members of the Speaker's Bureau arranged speaking engagements at various Southern California service and yacht clubs. The coordinator for the Speakers Bureau, YN2 Mary Gustin, commented that future plans for the Bureau include branching out to high schools, employee organizations, youth groups and other such organizations.

The concept of the Speakers Bureau was developed by Lieutenant Jim Clarke while serving as Public Affairs Officer for the 11th District. After becoming a reservist, Lieutenant Clarke began his program. He states, "The Speakers Bureau enhances the Coast Guard's recruiting efforts by bringing the Coast Guard message to new audiences." Lieutenant Clarke continues, "I feel that an active and aggressive public affairs program, such as the Speakers Bureau, is one of the best ways to augment our recruiting efforts and improve the public's awareness of the Coast Guard."

As the Speaker's Bureau moves forward there are plans to hold additional workshops for new speakers and to review some of the problems that other speakers may have encountered.

Other Districts interested in establishing a similar program as part of their recruiting effort should feel free to contact Lieutenant Jim Clarke at the Public Affairs Section, CGRU-Encino, 6337 Balboa Blvd., Encino, California, 91316.

Relatively Speaking

The Charleston, West Virginia Reserve Unit has a total of 5 officers and 35 enlisted personnel. Of these 40 reservists, 9 are related to another unit member. This has resulted from one of the unit's areas of recruiting, selling the value of Coast Guard Reserve participation to qualified relatives of unit members.

SK1 Richard White joined the unit in Oct. 1974 and has since recruited brothers PS3 William, and DC3 David.

GMC Jarret Starkey has been joined by his son SS3 Robert.

PS1 Larry Walters recruited his brother William, now a PS3.

CWO4 Gene Radin will soon be joined by his wife, SK1 Margaret Radin, who is transferring from CGRU Cincinnati.

PSC William Workman has a son presently serving in the Regular Coast Guard.

The concept of enlisting qualified relatives has been a successful source of personnel. Not only does this activity add to unit strength, but it indicates that members are themselves convinced of the value of Coast Guard Reserve participation.



3rd Wins Waesche Award

The Third Coast Guard District received the Admiral Russell R. Waesche Award at the annual Dinner of the Coast Guard Chapter, New York Reserve Officers Association, on October 22.

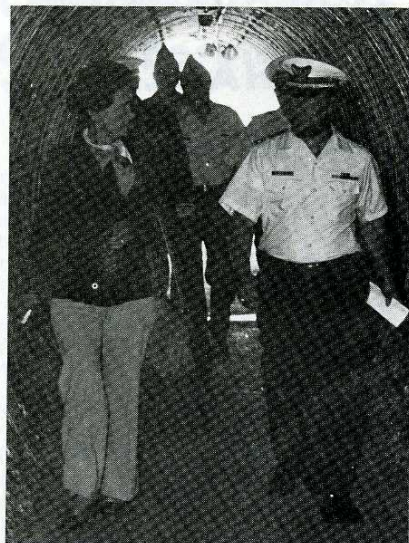
Commander Robert Dinsmore, President of the local chapter made the presentation to Vice Admiral William F. Rea, III, Commander, Third Coast Guard District.

The Waesche Award goes to the District with the most outstanding Reserve program and is based on statistical analysis of performance in several categories. Re-enlistments, correspondence course activity, servicewide examinations, readiness and augmentation training are the major fields evaluated.

The original Waesche Award is a bronze plaque permanently mounted on a bulkhead near the Office of

Reserve at Coast Guard Headquarters. The Coast Guard Affairs Committee of the Reserve Officers Association presented it to the Commandant as a memorial to the "exceptional foresight, understanding and wisdom of Admiral Waesche in planning and developing the Coast Guard Reserve."

Also at the dinner, Congressman Mario Biaggi who is Chairman of the House of Representatives Sub Committee on the Coast Guard and Navigation, received a honorary life membership in the New York Chapter of the Reserve Officers Association. The Award was presented to the Congressman for his contributions to the growth, development and preparedness of the United States Coast Guard Reserve.



Reserve Forces Policy Board Meets

Members of the Reserve Forces Policy Board visited Base New Orleans on September 12, 1976, as part of a three-day tour of Reserve components in Louisiana. Louisiana was chosen for this tour because it is unique in that all services have Reserve forces in close proximity to each other.

The purpose of the tour, according to MG O. J. Daigle, Jr., Louisiana National Guard Adjutant General and a member of the Reserve Forces Policy Board, is "to observe the facilities and training of our Reserve components. With the cutbacks on our active forces, Reserve forces are being called upon to carry a larger burden of our total force available for our national defense."

It is important that Board members familiarize themselves with Reserve facilities, training and (in the case of the Coast Guard) augmentation, because the Board is the principal policy adviser to the Secretary of Defense on matters relating to the Reserve components. It is the only

formalized means by which the Secretary of Defense brings into consultation non-active-duty reservists. Among other things, the Board advises as to the need for new legislation and policies affecting the requirements, role, training and administration of Reserve forces. It evaluates proposals for changes to existing laws and policies and recommends remedial action when and where deemed necessary.

The Reserve Forces Policy Board is composed of 21 members, including three assistant secretaries and general and flag officers of each service. The ranking member of the Board who visited Base New Orleans was the Honorable Juanita Ashcraft, Assistant Secretary of the Air Force (Manpower & Reserve Affairs). RADM William J. Schwob, USCG, Chief, Office of Reserve, represents the Coast Guard on the Reserve Forces Policy Board and was also among the Board members participating in the three-day tour.

Base New Orleans welcomed the Board members with a toothsome breakfast. Afterwards, CAPT A. H. Douglas, USCGR, Commander Reserve Group New Orleans, gave an orientation speech, following which the Board visitors were divided into three groups for a tour of the Base. Conducting the three groups were Coast Guard Reserve Officers LCDR E. B. Harris, LCDR A. N. Kellogg and LCDR J. J. Salomone.

The visitors saw and/or heard about virtually every aspect of USCGR training, augmentation and facilities. From the galley to sickbay, from the MK shack to the Comm shack, from MEP to Ready Boat Crew and back again, Board members saw Reservists at work, and had the chance (and took it) to pose questions to Reservists at the various duty stations. The knowledge gleaned will hopefully be of use to the Board in its role as adviser to the Secretary of Defense.



3rd District Sets Guidelines for CB Traffic

Guidelines have been set by the Third Coast Guard District to assist organized groups that monitor Citizen Band (CB) radio for the purpose of relaying boat distress information.

"The Coast Guard has a primary responsibility for the safety of pleasure boat operators, many of whom have only CB radios for their boats," said Captain Bernie E. Thompson, Chief of Staff for the Third Coast Guard District in a letter being sent to the 40 Radio Emergency Assistance Communication Team (REACT) leaders and police departments in Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware.

It is considered necessary to provide guidelines to insure that a distress message gets through the various relay stations unchanged. Thompson notes that the boater cannot communicate with the Coast Guard directly on CB because the Coast Guard does not monitor CB channels.

"Studies have determined that CB radio does not have adequately established and enforceable provisions to make it reliable enough for use in the boating safety service," he said. "We strongly urge the boating public to utilize established VHF-FM channels for marine mobile operations including distress traffic."

The Coast Guard has established an extensive network of radio transmitting and receiving stations on the VHF-FM marine mobile band. Coverage, in general, exists up to 20 miles offshore and includes complete coverage of large waterways such as Long Island Sound and Delaware Bay. The service maintains a continuous watch on channel 16 (156.8 MHz), the international distress and calling frequency.

"While we do not encourage the use of Citizen Band frequencies for marine distress traffic, we are obliged, in the interest of safe boating, to respond to boating distress reports broadcast over CB frequencies and relayed to the Coast Guard," said Lieutenant Fred N. Squires, Third District communications officer. "Civilian radio organizations, such as REACT, can be of great help, particularly if the

members are properly trained, have adequate equipment, and know what information is needed to permit effective Coast Guard response to a search and rescue call."

To serve as an interface between the Citizen Radio Service and the Coast Guard, an organization should be equipped with a VHF-FM maritime radio and a CB transceiver. With this set-up, direct and immediate contact can be established with the reporting unit and the Coast Guard radio station. Teams not having this capability should establish a net control station equipped with VHF-FM equipment.

"It is necessary that this net control station be prepared to provide all required information on the reported distress," Squires continued.

"While this relay function can be performed by telephone, its use for this purpose limits the Coast Guard response capability. During a search and rescue case, Coast Guard telephone lines can and do get very busy."

In order to carry out a successful search, the Coast Guard must have the following information from vessels or boats requiring assistance:

- name of vessel
- radio call sign
- hull number of the distress boat
- position (latitude and longitude preferred)
- is the vessel in immediate danger?
- nature of assistance required
- an accurate description of the boat (i.e. size, type, hull color, trim color, etc.)
- number of people on board and are they wearing PFD's?
- radio frequencies available
- name of owner/operator, home port and telephone number
- name and phone number of original contact for confirmation and call backs.

The last item is of particular importance because it is often necessary to confirm details or gain additional information to formulate a search and rescue plan.

IMPROVE YOUR CHANCE OF SELECTION

Reserve chief petty officer candidates have a greater chance for selection if they have strong rating related ADT evaluations at operational commands. Section 6-4-1D of CG-296 requires evaluation of performance in a RATING RELATED BILLET for a FULL ADT period by an active duty command. This evaluation provides the reservist with an opportunity to demonstrate that he or she can perform rating related tasks at a level comparable to that of his or her active duty counterpart. The evaluation becomes an important part of the file weighed by the Board in making CPO selections.

Recent CPO selection boards have run into situations where the ADT evaluation was not in a rating related billet and other instances where the active duty command did not address rating related skills in evaluation letters. With overpopulation in the senior pay grades in many ratings, competition for advancement has been, and will continue to be, very keen. Those candidates who have satisfactorily completed all requirements are in a much more favorable position for competition than those who have not. Some candidates have been found ineligible for further consideration for advancement because of failure to properly complete one or more requirements.

Reserve unit commanding officers and training officers should be very careful to ensure that those personnel who are otherwise eligible and qualified for competition for advancement to CPO are assigned to ADT billets which will yield informative rating related evaluations. In addition, every effort should be made to appraise active duty commands of the importance of the CPO evaluations in the selection process.

Reservists competing for selection as chief petty officer must take ultimate responsibility for seeing that they meet all requirements. Thoroughness of preparation by meeting all CPO advancement requirements in the time frames provided will help ensure full consideration by the selection board.



"IT'S A BOTTLE OF HAIR RESTORER..."

Cape May's Honor Grad - Best in Two Years?

SA Donald B. Thompson USCGR-RK recently completed recruit training at the Coast Guard Training Center at Cape May, New Jersey and may have turned in the best performance record of any recruit undergoing basic training during the past two years. His accomplishments include being the Regimental Commander for two Sunset Parades. As such he directed a complex, hour long, ceremony leading to evening colors. He was selected for this singular honor based upon his qualities of leadership and military bearing. Attendance at these parades consisted of more than 3,000 visitors and included the Commandant of the Coast Guard. SA Thompson was also



the Honor Graduate which resulted from being first in his company in all phases of training. He was the Regimental Commander for 2 Recruit Graduations, has earned the Expert Pistol and Expert Rifle Medal

Awards and was evaluated by his Company Commander as "IDEAL". This is the first such rating awarded by a Company Commander over a period of at least two years.

THE OMBUDSMAN

Be Glad He's on Your Side

The National Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve is alive and well although operating today at a greatly reduced strength. However, since its inception over four years ago, more than 318 thousand employers, representing approximately 50 million employees, have signed Statements of Support for the Guard and Reserve.

The purpose of the Committee remains the same -- the encouragement of employers to develop policies and practices which encourage full participation by their employees who are members of the Guard and Reserve. But did you know that the National Committee has instituted a program to give you assistance when you experience employer difficulties because of your Guard/Reserve participation? In September, 1974, the Committee established an ombudsman who exists primarily to advise you of your reemployment rights as set forth in Chapter 43 of Part III of Title 38, US Code, or simply Public Law 93-508. It is an informal program--you don't have to go through channels to contact the ombudsman, and no entries are made in your personnel records.

But do you know what an ombudsman is? Mr. Webster defines it as "a public official appointed to investigate citizens' complaints against local or national government

agencies that may be infringing on the rights of individuals."

Our ombudsman is not a public official. Rather, this individual is a guardsman or reservist who is sympathetic to the needs of both the employer and employee and who attempts to resolve matters as soon as possible to the satisfaction of all concerned. If unable to find the solution to a particular situation at the Committee level, the ombudsman asks an NCESGR field representative in the individual's particular area to get in touch with him/her and to subsequently meet personally with the employer. Experience has indicated that the eyeball-to-eyeball approach is usually the most successful method to follow to reach an amicable agreement which will be acceptable to all. If the problem promises to be "sticky" or smacks of legal overtones, the ombudsman refers it to the Department of Labor's Office of Veterans Reemployment Rights or the Civil Service Commission, as appropriate.

Here are a few areas where the ombudsman can help:

1. "Harassment" by an employer because of employee Guard/Reserve training requirements.

2. Use of vacation time to participate in annual training.

3. Seniority and seniority rights on return from initial basic or annual training duty.

4. Pay policies during annual training.

5. Charge of overtime against an employee's account when in reality, he has been absent from his job because of Guard/Reserve training.

6. The four-year limitation of extended active duty subsequent to August, 1961.

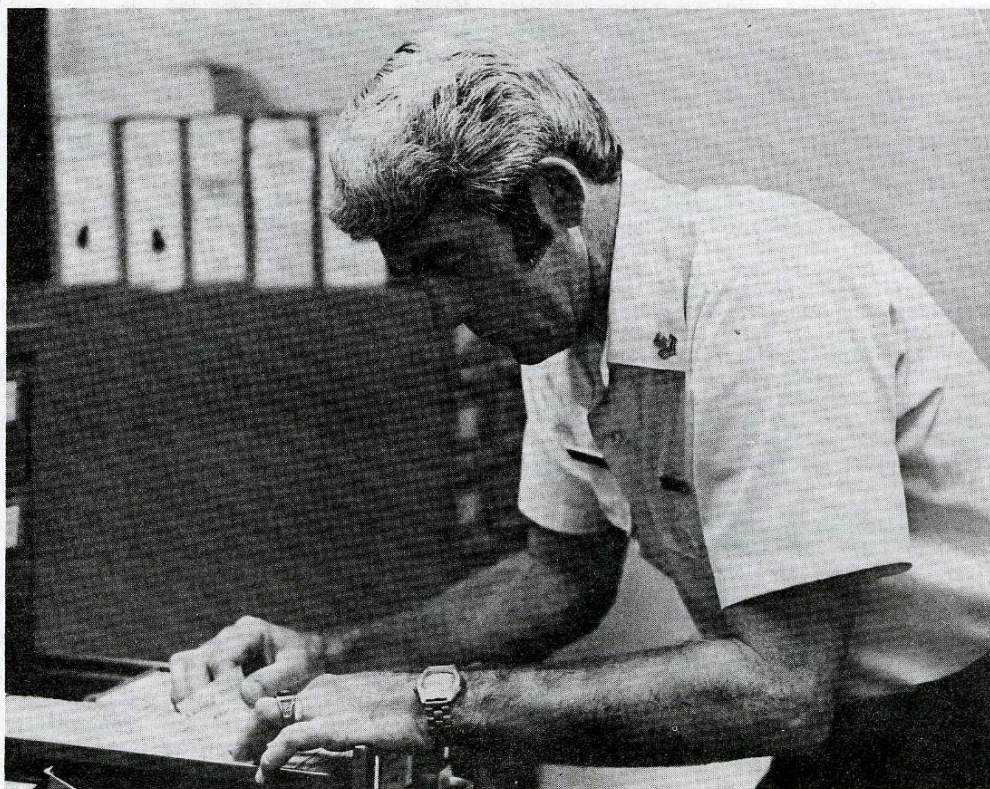
7. Active duty for training tours, number and length.

Remember the ombudsman when you have a problem or need information regarding your reemployment rights. All you need do is write to The ombudsman, Employer Support, 1117 N. 19th St., 9th Floor, Arlington, Virginia 22209, or call (202) 697-6902.

If you are curious about certain companies that might have signed or not signed a Statement of Support, contact the Committee and the firm name will be compared against the signers file of 318,000. Also, if you care to forward names of employers who you feel should receive a letter of solicitation from Mr. Roche, Chairman of the Committee, and former Chairman of the Board of General Motors, the Committee will be pleased to do so.



The staff of reservists at Coast Guard Flag Plot Washington, D. C. is briefed by Captain Reynold J. Matthews, USCG.



PO1 Paul K. Buster of Silver Spring, Maryland checks emergency record at Flag Plot.

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

FLAG PLOT

Washington, DC

CONFIDENTIAL

TOP SECRET

SECRET

Under top security conditions at Coast Guard Headquarters Washington, high ranking Coast Guard officials follow the maneuvers of a nationwide military Joint Chiefs of Staff training exercise. All communications for Coast Guard involvement are handled by reservists.

"It's part of our augmentation training," says Captain Reynold J. Matthews, commanding officer of the recently commissioned Reserve augmentation unit assigned to the Coast Guard's national, and often international, communications center.

Captain Matthews, a resident of Springfield, Virginia, who in civilian life works for the Coast Guard planning and evaluation division, continues, "We stand in for the exercises so the Regular 'Flag Plot' staff can go on with their 'real world' duties uninterrupted."

The "real world" of Flag Plot, essentially, the Coast Guard's eyes and ears, is where this unique Reserve unit performs its weekend drills. Not yet up to its full complement, seven officers and 17 enlisted persons (mostly chief petty officers), the unit already is standing relief watches every weekend. The job is to keep a finger on the pulse of what's happening in the Coast Guard, anywhere at any time.

"The world gets smaller every day," says Commander Noah M. Smith of McLean, Virginia,

executive officer of the unit. "A certain incident happens anywhere in the world and it's in the newspapers the next day. Wherever the Coast Guard is involved, we've got to stay on top of it," he says.

Commander Smith, a criminal investigator at the Internal Revenue Service, finds his civilian occupation natural training for Flag Plot. "The panic situation is the same," he says, "we're an active part of what's really happening. I'm delighted to be a part of it."

The type of work in Flag Plot keeps the reservists in the center of the action. "It's like being a quartermaster on a ship at sea," says Port Securityman First Class Paul Busker. "You're up on the deck and in the know."

Being "on the deck and in the know" accounts for the necessarily high grades of the unit personnel. As a result, the members of the unit were carefully selected for their background training and many were selected from membership in a non-pay volunteer unit.

One of them is First Class Storekeeper Mary Alice Shaffer of Arlington, Virginia, an administrative aide for the National Marine Fisheries Service. She's pinchhitting as yeoman for the unit. Shaffer, who considers herself "the oldest living SPAR in captivity," says the Reserve augmentation of Flag Plot "seems to work great."

"Actually," says Petty Officer

Shaffer, "reservists have been augmenting Flag Plot for quite a while. My last two two-week active-duty-for-training assignments have been with Flag Plot."

Support for the role reservists are playing in Flag Plot comes from some of the Regular active duty officers involved. Lieutenant Keith King, Flag Plot duty officer and 16-year Coast Guard veteran, says the reservists "not only know what they're doing, they're highly motivated. If a problem comes up, they go out of their way to research it. If they get stuck, they don't hesitate to ask one of the Regulars. And, when that happens, it's usually 'where's publication so-and-so,' not 'which publication has such-and-such.'"

Lieutenant King also believes the civilian training and knowledge the reservists bring to Flag Plot is helpful. "One of our reservists is a supervisor-architect by profession. He designed and built the operations 'foxhole' for some of our security computer link system."

One of the reservists, Lieutenant Mike Morrisette, a chemical engineer for the Coast Guard, sums up the total picture of this unique Reserve group which augments a top-security Coast Guard installation this way: "It's interesting work. It works out very well."

Beyond that, by way of description of the work, he says nothing more.

It would be interesting to know whatever happened to the hot-shot reporter who wandered one day into the Munda, New Guinea, headquarters of Pappy (Gregory) Boyington's Black Sheep squadron looking for a story. Inquiring into Boyington's private life to get a human interest angle, the reporter was turned off when Pappy Boyington identified himself as divorced, aged thirty, father of three children, and no romantic interests. The correspondent's reaction was, "I can frankly state, brother, you just aren't news."

The scriptwriters who came up with the new television series "Baa Baa Black Sheep," starring Robert Conrad as Pappy, think differently.

The series, inspired by Boyington's book of the same name, shows the World War II exploits of Boyington's flock of black sheep (Marine Squadron 214). The *Leatherneck* issue of November 1944, in summing up that year, said of Squadron 214 and Pappy Boyington, "He had developed his squadron, the scrapings of a replacement pool barrel (the 'Black Sheep'), into the hottest in the South Pacific."

Pappy began his World War

Baa, Baa BLACK SHEEP

By Philip R. Smith, Jr.

II aerial career with General Claire Lee Chennault's Flying Tigers in China. When the United States entered the war, he transferred to the Marine Corps. By the end of the war he had shot down 28 enemy planes, a score second only to Navy Captain David McCambell's top score of 34. Because six of these planes were shot down while Boyington was a Flying Tiger, Captain Joe Foss with 26 is actually the top ace for the U.S. Marine Corps.

Pappy's last mission was on January 3, 1944, over Rabaul, New Guinea. He and his wingman were last seen diving through a heavy cloud bank on the tail of a squadron of Zeros. He was not seen again until the end of the war.

Although wounded after being shot down, Pappy was rescued from the water by a Japanese submarine and spent the rest of the war in a Japanese prisoner of war camp. On V-J Day, a Navy plane sighted a message on the rooftop of a barracks in Omouri, Japan:

"PAPPY BOYINGTON HERE." Commander Harold Stassen, later perennial Presidential candidate, landed with a shore party and picked up Boyington.

The citation which accompanied the post-war Medal of Honor awarded to Pappy Boyington read in part, "Consistently outnumbered throughout successive hazardous flights over heavily defended hostile territory, Major Boyington struck at the enemy . . . leading his squadron into combat with devastating results to Japanese shipping, shore installations and aerial forces. Resolute in his efforts to inflict crippling damage, Major Boyington led a formation of 26 fighters over Kahili on 17 October, and persistently circling the air-drome where 60 hostile aircraft were grounded, boldly challenged the Japanese to send up planes. Under his brilliant command our fighters shot down 20 enemy craft in the ensuing action without the loss of a single plane."



Serving as technical director to the new TV series, "Baa Baa Black Sheep," Gregory "Pappy" Boyington (right) discusses a filming point with Robert Conrad, who portrays Boyington as the Black Sheep squadron leader.

'Twas the Night Before Christmas . . .

'Twas the night before Christmas when all through the house
Not a creature was stirring, not even a mouse,
When down through the chimney all covered with soot,
Came the "Spirit Of Fire"—an ugly galoot.

His eyes glowed like embers, his features were stern,
As he looked all around for something to burn.
What he saw made him grumble, his anger grew higher,
For there wasn't a thing that would start a good fire.

No door had been blocked by the big Christmas tree;
It stood in the corner leaving passageways free.
The lights that glowed brightly for Betty and Tim,
Had been hung with precaution so none touched a limb.

All wiring was new, not a break could be seen,
And wet sand at its base kept the tree nice and green.
The tree had been trimmed by a mother insistent
That the ornaments used be fire resistant.

And mother had known the things to avoid,
Like cotton and paper and plain celluloid.
Rock wool, metal icicles and trinkets of glass,
Gave life to the tree; it really had class.

And would you believe it, right next to the tree
Was a suitable box for holding debris.
A place to throw wrappings of paper and string,
From all of the gifts that Santa might bring.

The ugly galoot was so mad he could bust,
As he climbed up the chimney in utter disgust.
For the folks in this home had paid close attention,
To all the rules of good "Fire Prevention."

Mixed Cleaners Can Be Deadly

The first men of modern history to be gassed were British and Canadian troops at Ypres in France during the first World War. A shocking, horribly painful and terrifying killer had been turned loose.

So many persons were gassed during the war and the horror of poison gas was so great that the use of that weapon was banned by all civilized nations. The searing pain in the lungs and windpipe as the victim strangles is too terrible for any of us to imagine. That is, unless you've been there.

There are people among us who have done it. They weren't soldiers, nor were they murderers. They were well

meaning, industrious homemakers; people who were simply trying to make their kitchens and bathrooms sparkle.

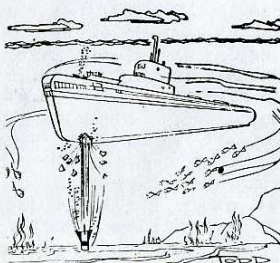
They used one cleaner for this, another for that, and since both household cleaners worked well alone, it just logically followed that the two together would do the job twice as well.

A cleanser, some bleach for whitening and a little ammonia as a disinfectant poured into a toilet or onto the floor of a shower stall instantly produces clouds of colorless but murderous chlorine gas. The airspace in a kitchen is confined. The tiny space in a

family bathroom becomes a gas chamber.

The moral of this story: don't be a mixer of cleaning compounds. Think back to your high school chemistry classes and remember all those awful smells that were produced when chemicals were mixed in solution. It is a scientific fact: if you mix ammonia, chlorine, lye, acids or active metal oxides (like drain uncloggers), the laws of natural science are going to change the chemical makeup from an innocent house cleaner into a killer.

A spotless home is a joy to behold, but it's not worth dying for.



"IF I'VE TOLD YOU ONCE I'VE
TOLD YOU A HUNDRED TIMES,
FINNEY, NOSE CONE ON TOP,
FINS ON THE BOTTOM !"



"ARE YOU REALLY PUTTING
IN FOR TRANSFER, LITNIFF,
OR ARE YOU JUST TRYING
TO CHEER ME UP ?"

Washington Reservist Get Thanks

Six Washington State Coast Guard reservists who worked 12 to 14 hour days for two weeks resurveying waters in the greater Puget Sound area received letters of appreciation recently from the Captain of the Port, Seattle.

Seattle I, II and III, Tacoma and Everett units cooperated in the project to update the Seattle Oil and Hazardous Material Pollution

Contingency Plan. The plan provides strike team personnel with a detailed map of the terrain and mobilization instructions for use during clean-up of oil spills.

The survey encompassed an area from Everett to Olympia, Washington. Hundreds of miles of isolated coastline were covered by reservists who had to walk and drive the distance from Agate Beach to Neah Bay to gather data for the plan. Also surveyed were Seattle, Everett, Anacortes, Tacoma, Whidbey and Camano Islands, Lake Washington and Lake Washington Ship Canal.

Receiving letters of appreciation at an official ceremony were YN3 Mylor E. Treneer, PS2 Robert W. Porsch, PSCKenneth C. McDannald, DC2 E. D. Cornish, BM3 Lee M. Schwanke, and PS1 Richard C. Rogala.



"I RAN INTO THE BASE COMMANDER TODAY..."

NEW PAY SCALE

PAY GRADE	YEARS Under 2	Over 2	Over 3	Over 4	Over 5	Over 6	Over 7	Over 8	Over 9	Over 10	Over 12	Over 14	Over 16	Over 18	Over 20	Over 22	Over 26
COMMISSIONED OFFICERS																	
O-8	78.77	81.13	83.06	83.06	83.06	89.26	89.26	93.47	93.47	97.34	101.58	105.47	109.70	109.70			
O-7	65.45	69.91	69.91	69.91	73.03	73.03	77.28	77.28	81.13	89.26	95.39	95.39	95.39	95.39			
O-6	48.51	53.31	56.78	56.78	56.78	56.78	56.78	56.78	58.71	68.01	71.49	73.03	77.28	83.80			
O-5	38.80	45.57	48.71	48.71	48.71	48.71	50.20	52.88	56.41	60.65	64.13	66.06	68.38	68.38			
O-4	32.71	39.81	42.49	42.49	43.26	45.19	48.26	50.98	53.31	55.63	57.18	57.18	57.18	57.18			
O-3	30.40	33.98	36.32	40.19	42.11	43.63	45.97	48.26	49.44	49.44	49.44	49.44	49.44	49.44			
O-2	26.50	28.95	34.77	35.94	36.69	36.69	36.69	36.69	36.69	36.69	36.69	36.69	36.69	36.69			
O-1	23.00	23.95	28.95	28.95	28.95	28.95	28.95	28.95	28.95	28.95	28.95	28.95	28.95	28.95			
COMMISSIONED OFFICERS WITH MORE THAN 4 YEARS OF ENLISTED SERVICE																	
O-3	0	0	0	40.19	42.11	43.63	45.97	48.26	50.20	50.20	50.20	50.20	50.20	50.20			
O-2	0	0	0	35.94	36.69	37.85	39.81	41.35	42.49	42.49	42.49	42.49	42.49	42.49			
O-1	0	0	0	28.95	30.91	32.06	33.22	34.38	35.94	35.94	35.94	35.94	35.94	35.94			
WARRANT OFFICERS																	
W-4	30.96	33.22	33.22	33.98	35.53	37.09	38.64	41.35	43.26	44.79	45.97	47.49	49.07	52.88			
W-3	28.15	30.54	30.54	30.91	31.28	33.57	35.53	36.69	37.85	38.98	40.19	41.74	43.26	44.79			
W-2	24.65	26.66	26.66	27.44	28.95	30.54	31.69	32.84	33.98	35.17	36.32	37.47	38.98	38.98			
W-1	20.54	23.55	23.55	25.51	26.66	27.82	28.95	30.14	31.28	32.44	33.57	34.77	34.77	34.77			
ENLISTED MEMBERS																	
E-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	35.18	35.98	36.80	37.65	38.47	39.23	41.30	45.30			
E-8	0	0	0	0	0	29.52	30.34	31.15	31.97	32.80	33.56	34.39	36.40	40.47			
E-7	20.61	22.24	23.07	23.87	24.70	25.47	26.28	27.11	28.33	29.13	29.95	30.34	32.38	36.40			
E-6	17.80	19.41	20.22	21.06	21.85	22.66	23.48	24.70	25.47	26.28	26.69	26.69	26.69	26.69			
E-5	15.63	17.01	17.83	18.61	19.82	20.63	21.46	22.24	22.66	22.66	22.66	22.66	22.66	22.66			
E-4	15.02	15.86	16.79	18.10	18.81	18.81	18.81	18.81	18.81	18.81	18.81	18.81	18.81	18.81			
E-3	14.44	15.24	15.85	16.48	16.48	16.48	16.48	16.48	16.48	16.48	16.48	16.48	16.48	16.48			
E-2	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91			
E-1	12.48	12.48	12.48	12.48	12.48	12.48	12.48	12.48	12.48	12.48	12.48	12.48	12.48	12.48			

Here are the new daily drill pay rates of non-Regulars after the October 1 pay increase went into effect. The overall 4.83 percent October 1 raise includes a 3.63 percent hike in basic pay rates.

Reservists drilling monthly (one weekend per month) will get four times the amounts shown, since they get credit for four days' drill during their weekend of training. Pay grades O-9 and O-10 are not shown

because there are no non-Regulars in these grades. Pay of top officers is limited by federal law to \$110 per daily drill.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
U. S. COAST GUARD
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20590

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. COAST GUARD
DOT 514



OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

NEW PAY SCALE

Charters Can Be Deadly